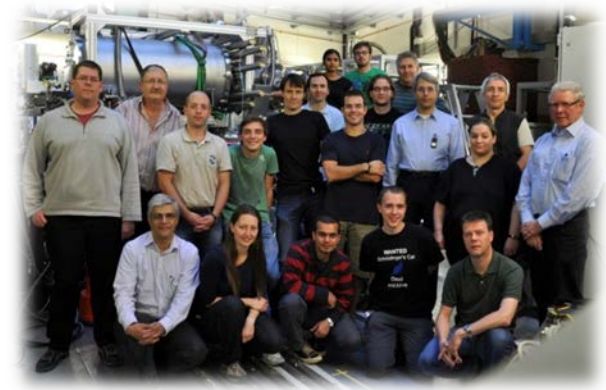




AHEAD OF ITS TIME
FOR 150 YEARS



LaSpec
Laser Spectroscopy of short-lived nuclei at FAIR



An informal summary of the gas catcher activities at the FRS (& LaSpec)

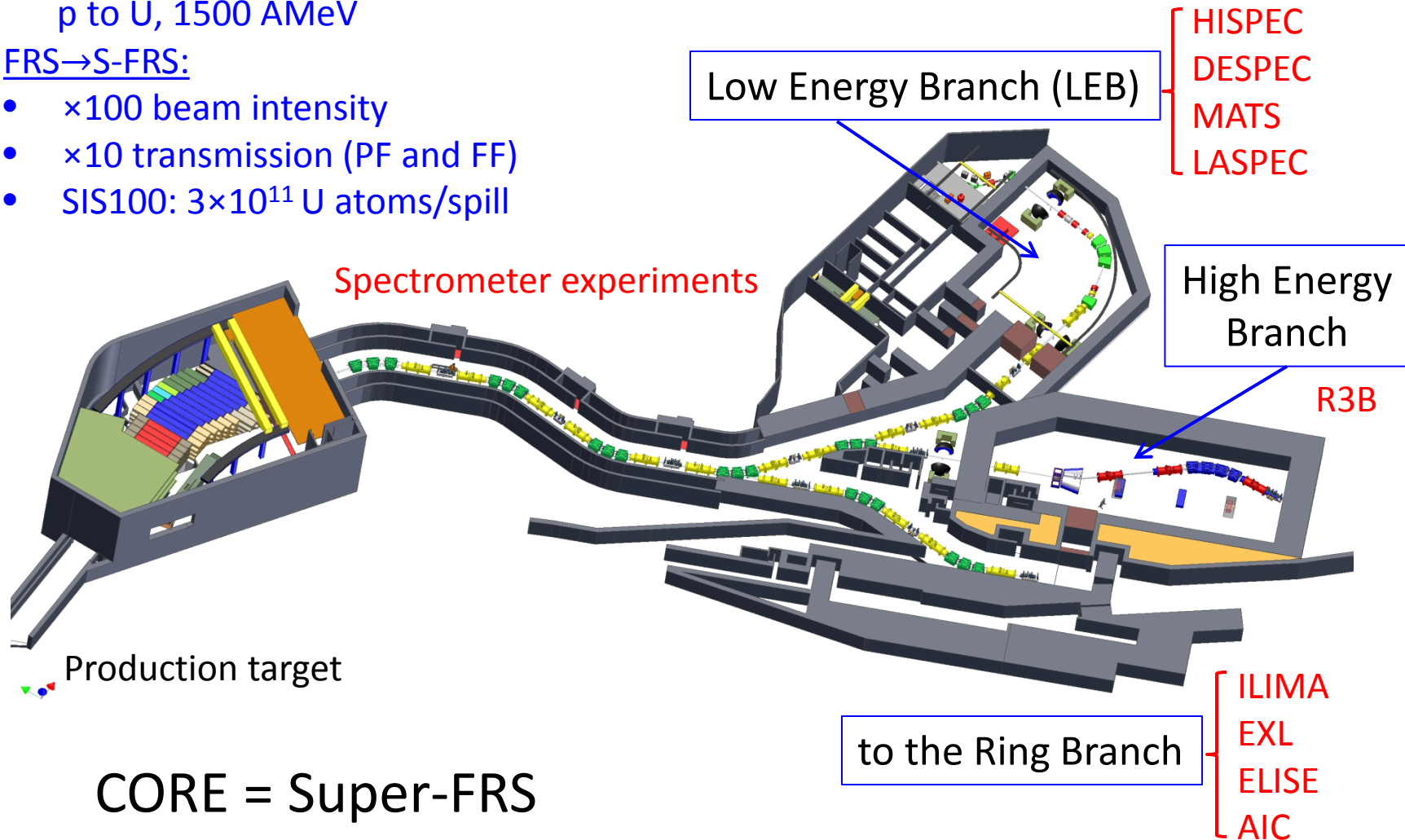
Iain Moore

The NUSTAR facility

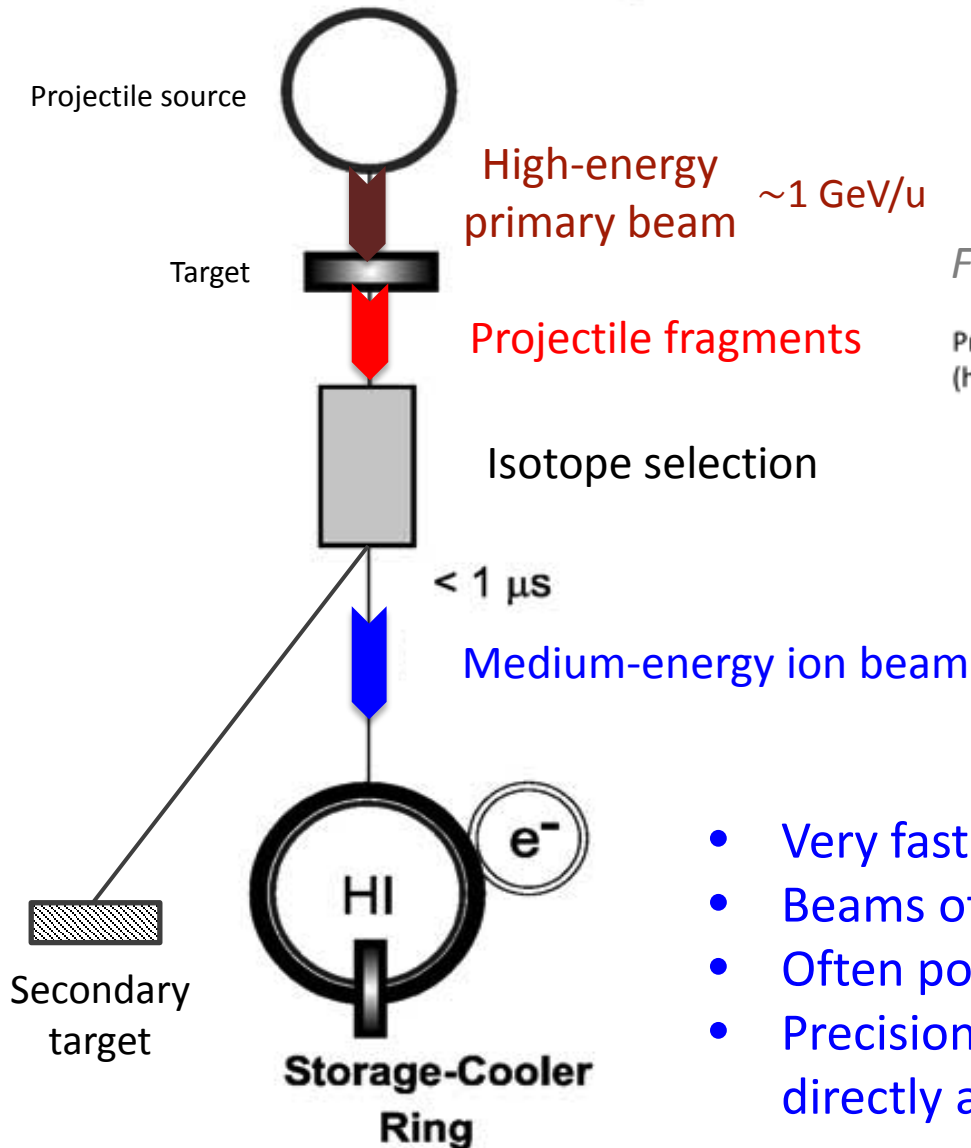
- Primary beams from SIS100:
p to U, 1500 A MeV

FRS→S-FRS:

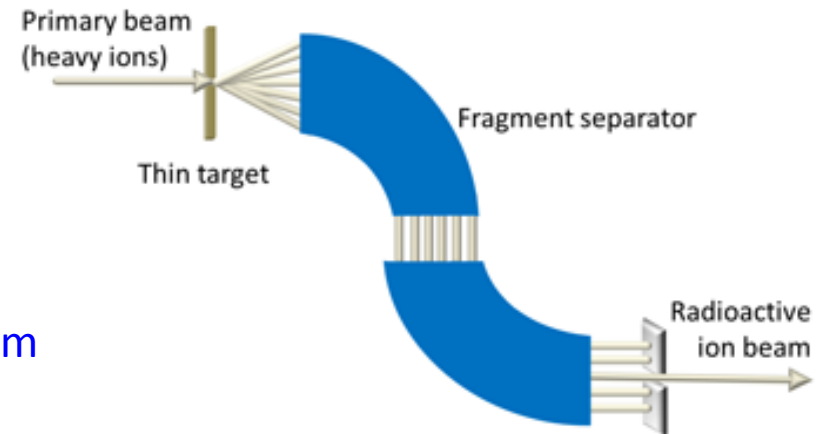
- ×100 beam intensity
- ×10 transmission (PF and FF)
- SIS100: 3×10^{11} U atoms/spill



In-flight production of RIBs



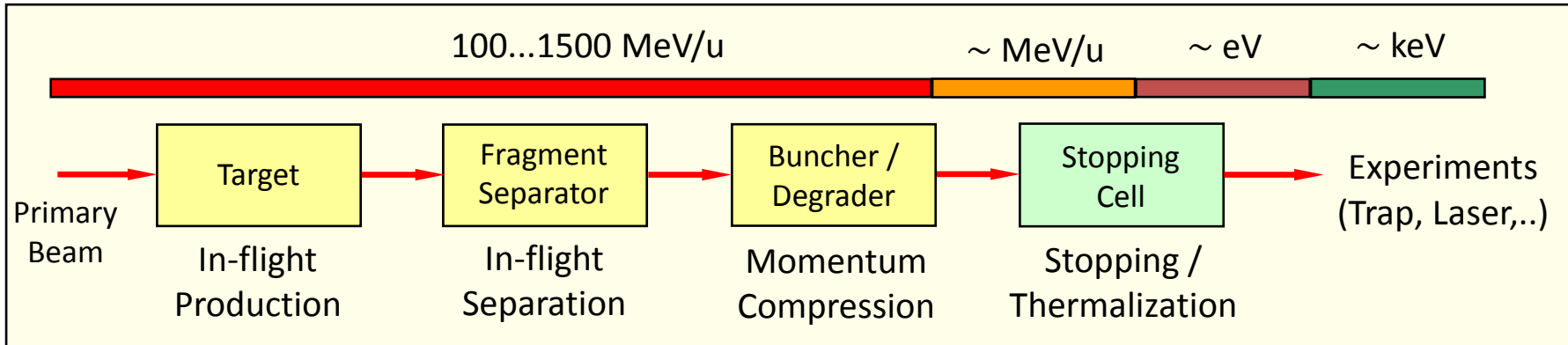
First in-flight separator, Oak Ridge (1958)



- Very fast separation, access to μs half-lives
- Beams of ALL elements
- Often poor beam quality
- Precision experiments at low-energy not directly accessible.

Low Energy Branch of the Super-FRS

LEB: High-precision experiments with in-flight separated exotic nuclei almost at rest, (production by projectile fragmentation / fission)



MATS (Precision Measurements of very short-lived nuclei using an Advanced Trapping System for highly charged ions)

- High accuracy mass measurements
- In-trap conversion electron and alpha spectroscopy
- Trap-assisted spectroscopy

LaSpec (Laser Spectroscopy)

- Collinear laser spectroscopy of ions and atoms
- β -NMR
- Resonance ionization spectroscopy

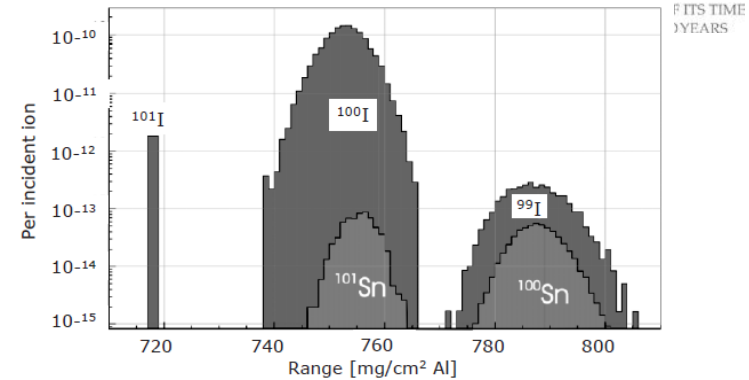
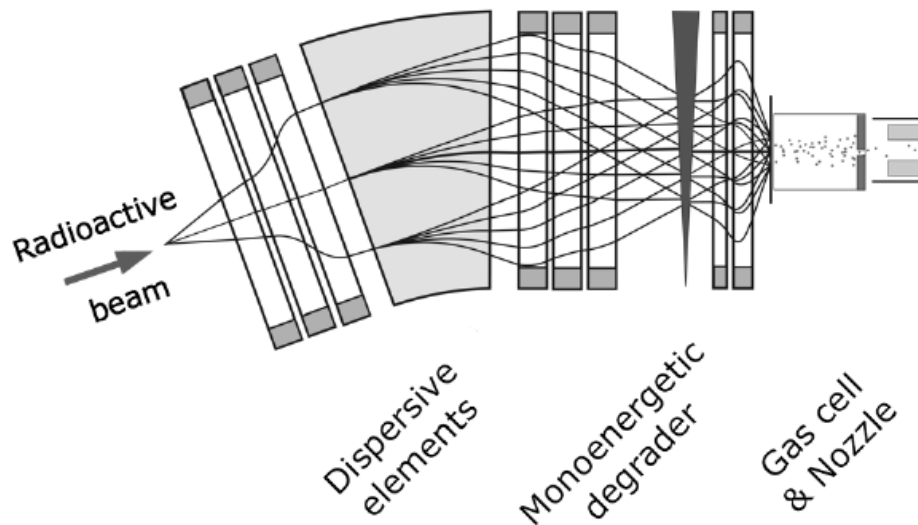


Eur. Phys. J. Special Topics 183 (2010) 1

Challenging design goals for a gas catcher

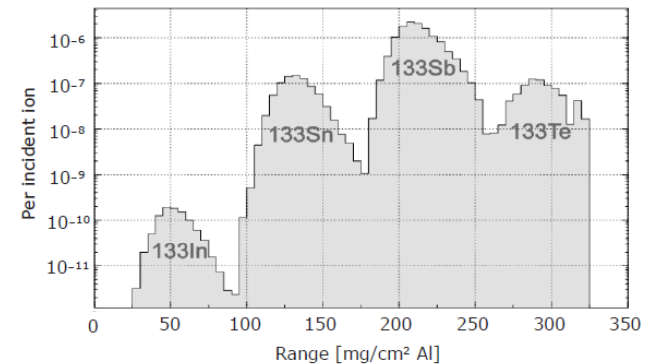
- **Energy straggling:** determines areal density of gas needed for efficient stopping
- **Impurities:** loss of ions due to molecular formation
- **Ionization density:** space charge
- **Beam size**

Energy/range bunching device



¹⁰⁰Sn projectile fragments

- unwanted isotopes well separated
- more intense fragments stop earlier

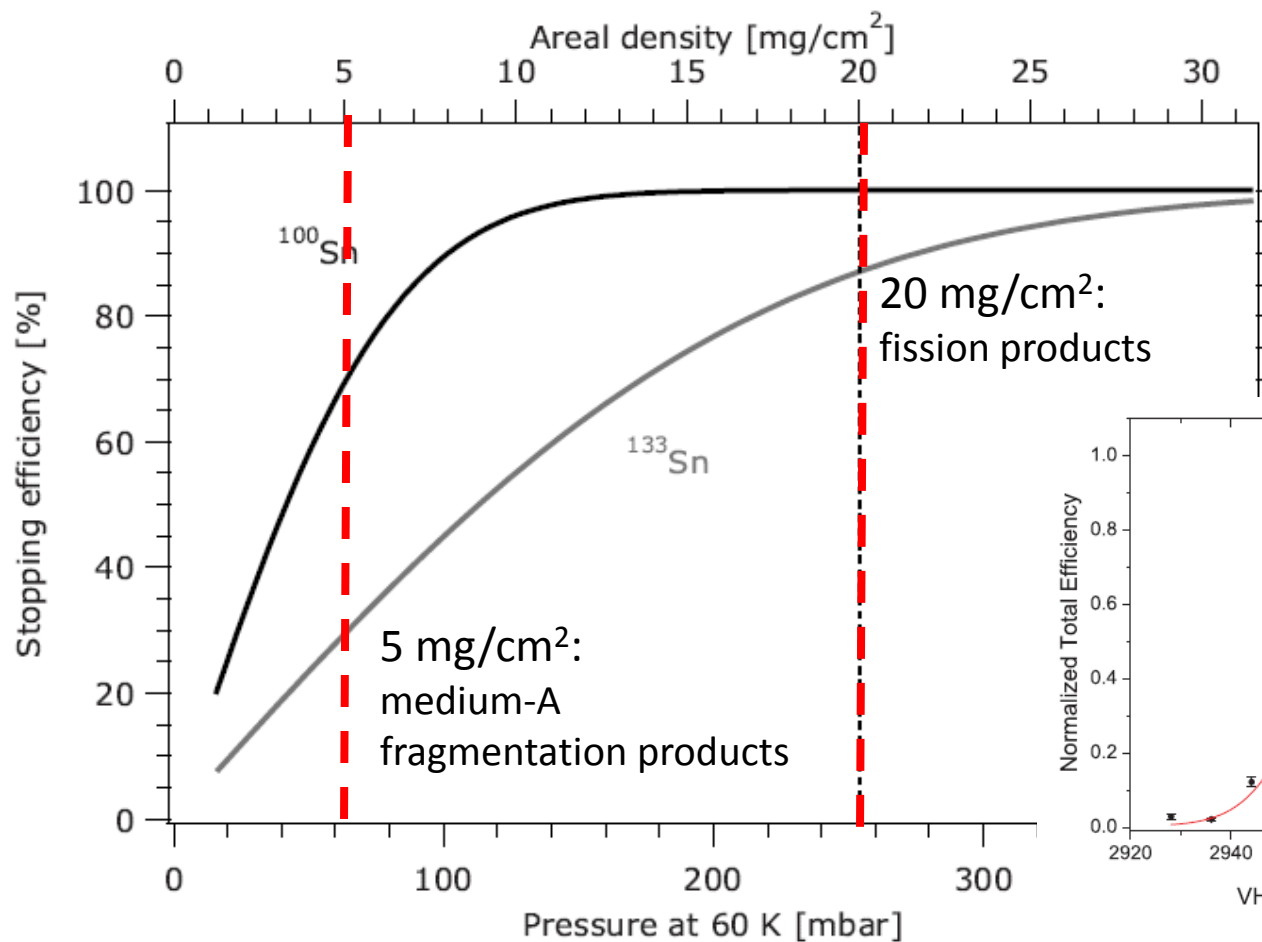


¹³³Sn fission fragments

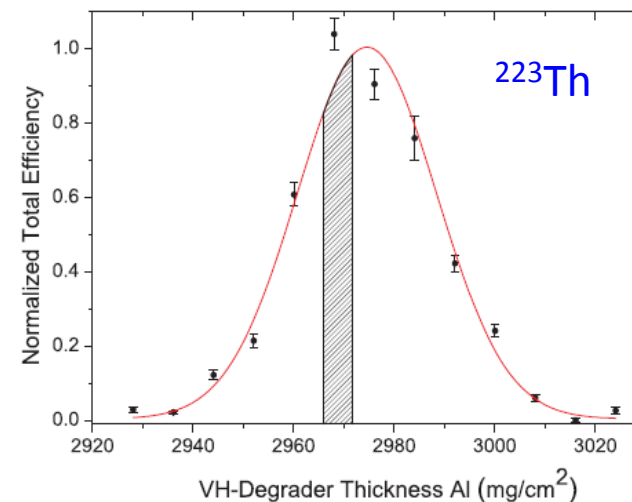
- poorer quality beams
- isobars have longer range

Stopping efficiency vs areal density

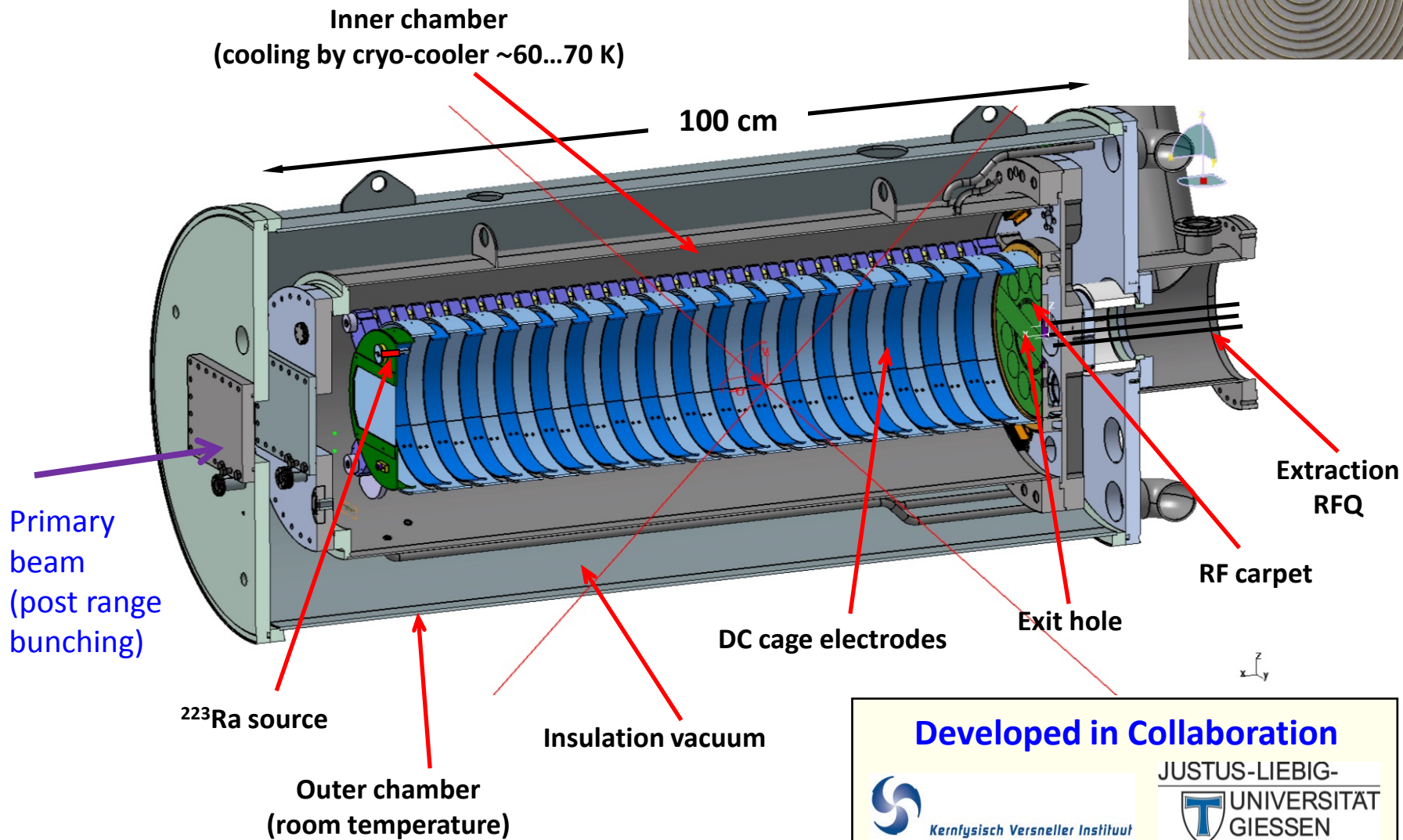
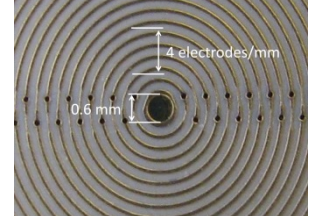
Range straggling calculated from standard deviation of previous range distributions (given in Al, but converted to He).



Beam window:
25 cm × 10 cm
Design goal:
20 mg/cm²



First generation cryogenic stopping cell



Developed in Collaboration



Kernfysisch Versneller Instituut



university of
 groningen

JUSTUS-LIEBIG-

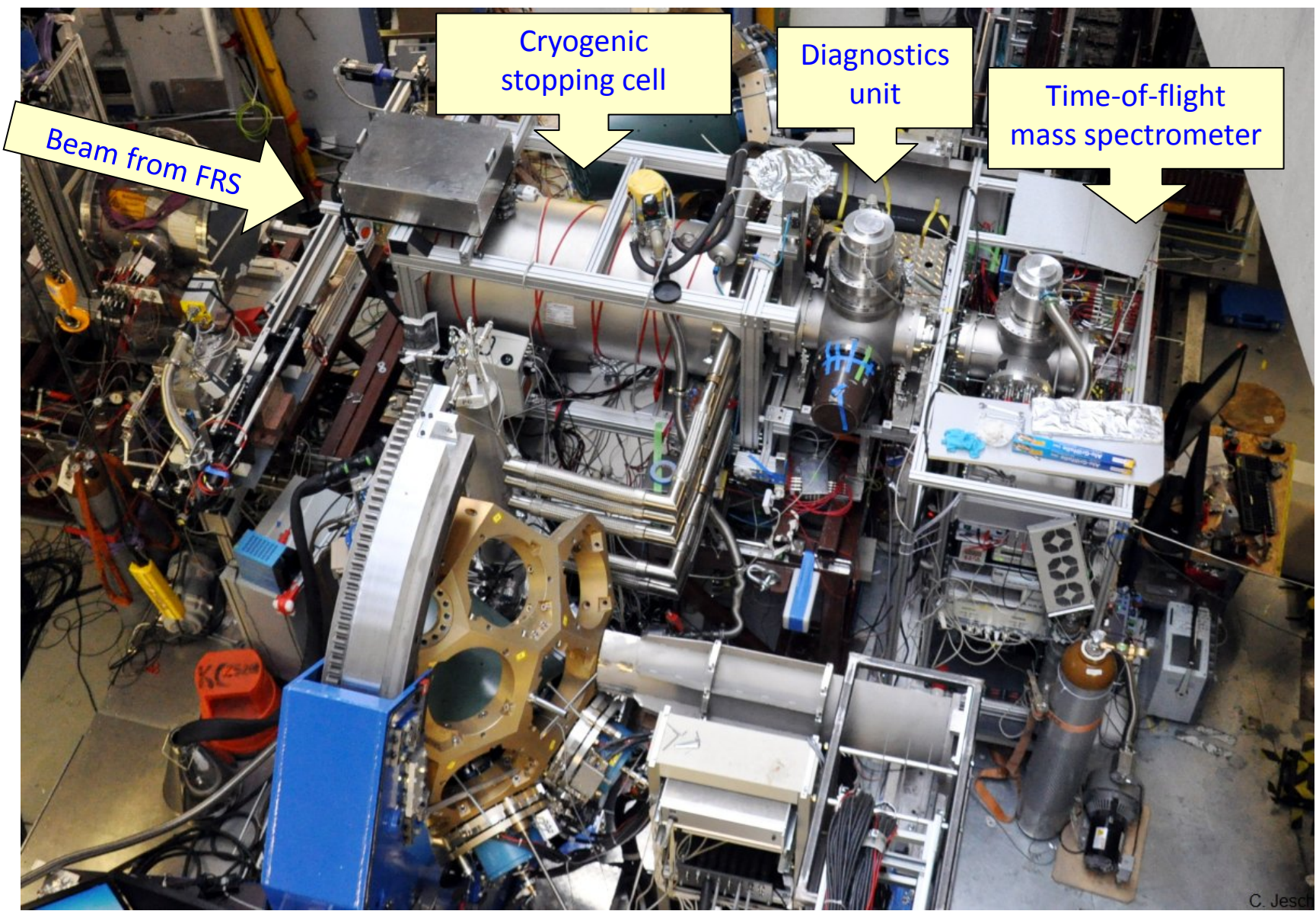
UNIVERSITÄT
 GIESSEN

GSII

M. Ranjan et al., Europhys. Lett. 96 (2011) 52001

M.P. Reiter, Master thesis, Justus-Liebig-University Gießen, 2011

Setup at GSI, S4 cave, Oct. 2011 / July 2012



C. Jesch

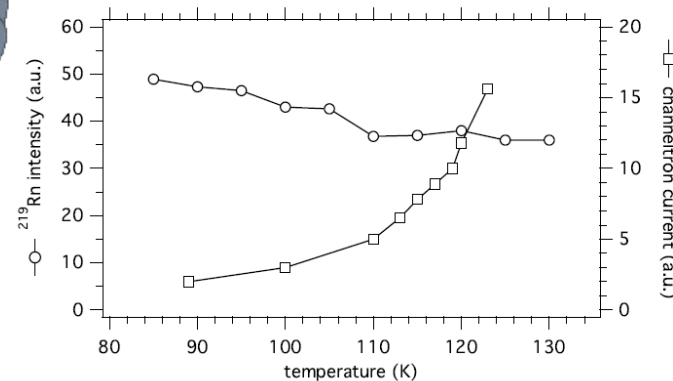
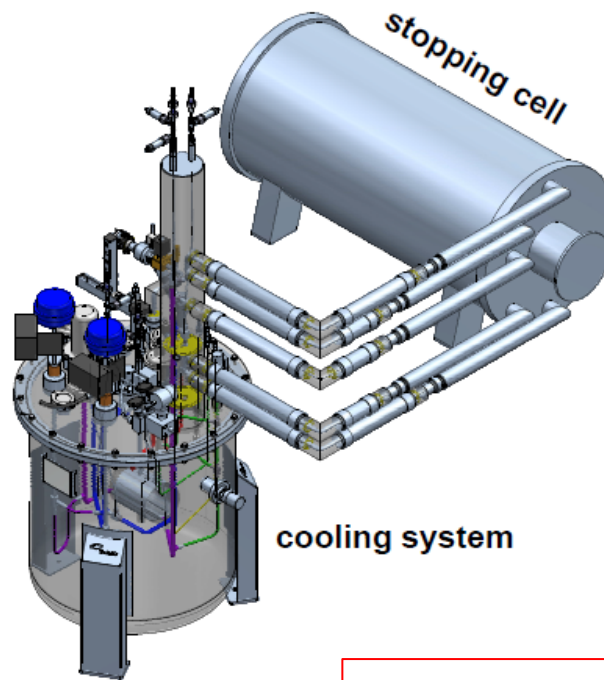
Cooling system design and performance



AHEAD OF ITS TIME
FOR 150 YEARS



Twin cooling channels



- 2011 expt: LN_2 cooling (gas $T \sim 100$ K)
- 2012: Cryocooler-based system
- Min. temp of 72K reached (\sim design goal)
- Operational temp < 110 K after 10h cooling
- ^{219}Rn survival and extraction: $\sim 30\%$
- Largest areal density off-line $\sim 7 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
- On-line 3.1 mg/cm^2 used
- DC of 30 V/cm applied across the cell



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect
Nuclear Instruments and Methods in
Physics Research A

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/nima

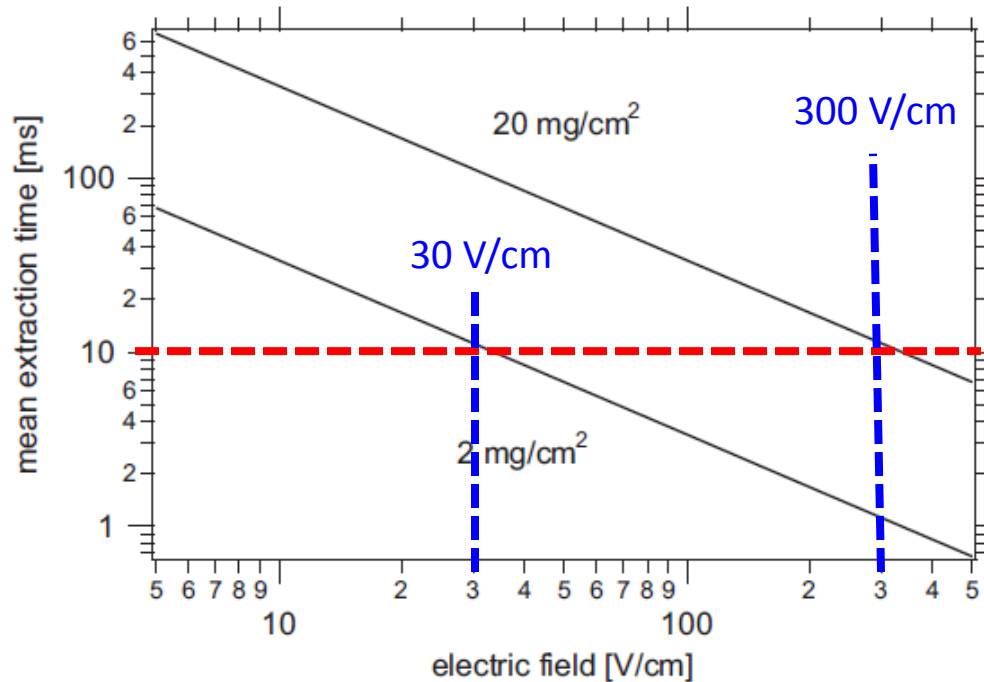


Design, construction and cooling system performance of a prototype cryogenic stopping cell for the Super-FRS at FAIR



M. Ranjan^a, P. Dendooven^{a*}, S. Purushothaman^b, T. Dickel^{b,c}, M.P. Reiter^c, S. Ayet^b,
E. Haettner^{b,c}, I.D. Moore^d, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki^e, H. Geissel^{b,c}, W.R. Plaß^{b,c},
D. Schäfer^c, C. Scheidenberger^{b,c}, F. Schreuder^e, H. Timersma^a, J. Van de Walle^a, H. Weick^b

Extraction time



Design goal:

- Short-lived isotopes ~ 10 ms
- Extraction time \propto areal density, $1/\alpha$ to electric field
- "Ideal" limitation due to Paschen curve

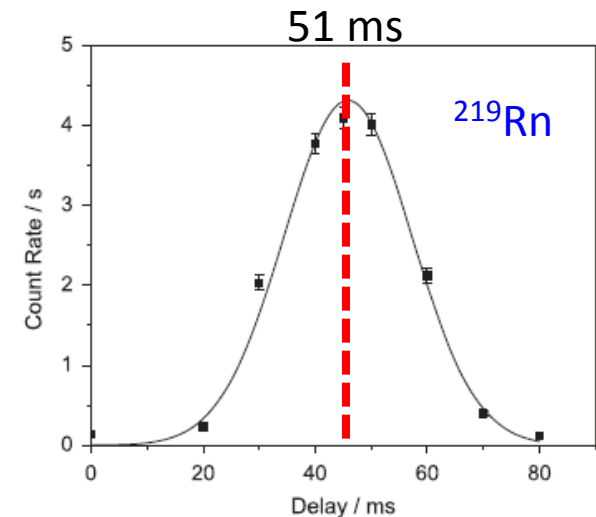


The FRS Ion Catcher – A facility for high-precision experiments with stopped projectile and fission fragments



W.R. Plaß^{a,b,*}, T. Dickel^{a,b}, S. Purushothaman^b, P. Dendooven^c, H. Geissel^{a,b}, J. Ebert^a, E. Haettner^{a,b}, C. Jesch^a, M. Ranjan^c, M.P. Reiter^a, H. Weick^b, F. Amjad^b, S. Ayet^b, M. Diwisch^a, A. Estrade^b, F. Farinon^b, F. Greiner^a, N. Kalantar-Nayestanaki^c, R. Knöbel^{a,b}, J. Kurciewicz^b, J. Lang^a, I. Moore^d, I. Mukha^b, C. Nociforo^b, M. Petrick^a, M. Pflitzner^{b,e}, S. Pietri^b, A. Prochazka^b, A.-K. Rink^a, S. Rinta-Antila^d, D. Schäfer^a, C. Scheidenberger^{a,b}, M. Takechi^b, Y.K. Tanaka^b, J.S. Winfield^b, M.I. Yavor^f

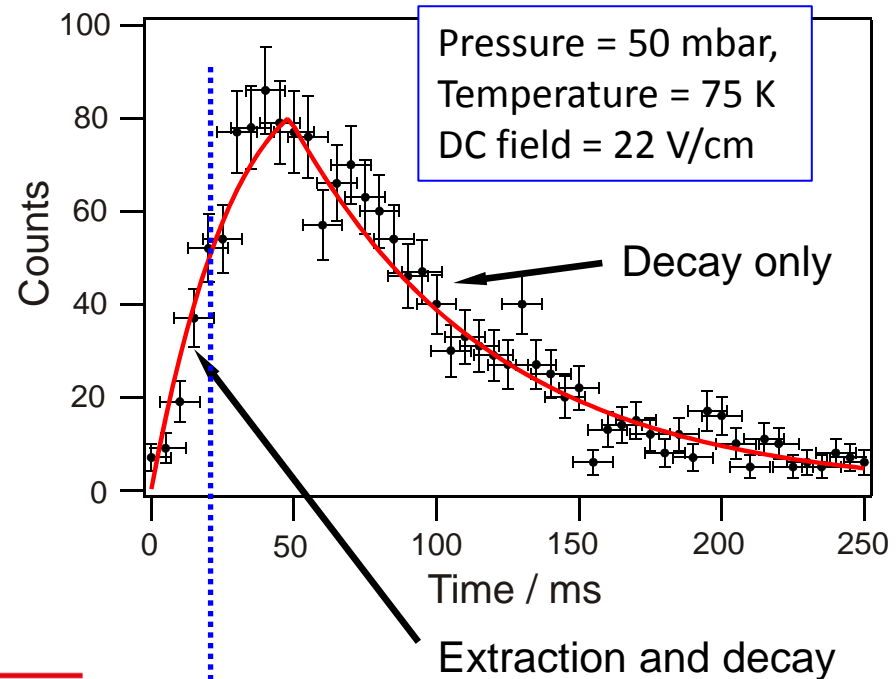
Extraction time from middle of cell ~ 25 ms
Mass of ²¹³Rn measured, $T_{1/2} = 19.5$ ms



Stopping and extraction efficiencies

	Exp. I	Exp. II
p (mbar)	98 ± 5	47 ± 2
T (K)	100 ± 2	78 ± 2
AD in He (mg/cm^2)	4.9 ± 0.3	3.1 ± 0.2
^{223}Th		
σ_R in Al (mg/cm^2)	13.4 ± 0.7	13.7 ± 0.8
ϵ_{stop}	$(27.0 \pm 2.4)\%$	$(15.9 \pm 1.8)\%$
ϵ_{total}	$(11.6 \pm 1.6)\%$	$(9.9 \pm 1.5)\%$
$\epsilon_{\text{sur+ext}}$	$(43 \pm 7)\%$	$(62 \pm 12)\%$
^{221}Ac		
$\epsilon_{\text{stop,calc}}$		$(15.7 \pm 1.8)\%$
ϵ_{total}		$(7.7 \pm 1.6)\%$
$\epsilon_{\text{sur+ext}}$		$(49 \pm 11)\%$
^{219}Rn		
$\epsilon_{\text{stop,calc}}$	$(25.0 \pm 2.4)\%$	
ϵ_{total}	$(14.5 \pm 2.0)\%$	
$\epsilon_{\text{sur+ext}}$	$(58 \pm 9)\%$	

Extraction of ^{221}Ac ($T_{1/2} = 52$ ms)



Mean $T_{\text{extr}} = 23$ ms

Beam intensities: few 100 to 2000 s^{-1}
 $\equiv \sim 10^7$ He^+ ion – electron pairs/ $\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{s}$



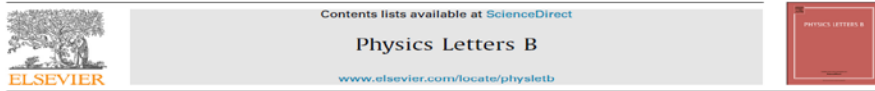
S Purushothaman

First experimental results of a cryogenic stopping cell with short-lived, heavy uranium fragments produced at 1000 MeV/u

S Purushothaman, M P Reiter, E Haettner, P Dendooven, T Dickel, H Geissel, J Ebert, C Jesch, W R Plaf, M Ranjan, H Weick, F Amjad, S Ayet, M Diwisch, A Estrade, F Farinon, F Greiner, N Kalantar-Nayestanaki, R Knöbel, J Kurcewicz, J Lang, I D Moore, I Mukha, C Nociforo, M Petrick, M Pfützner, S Pietri, A Prochazka, A-K Rink, S Rinta-Antila, C Scheidenberger, M Takechi, Y K Tanaka, J S Winfield and M I Yavor

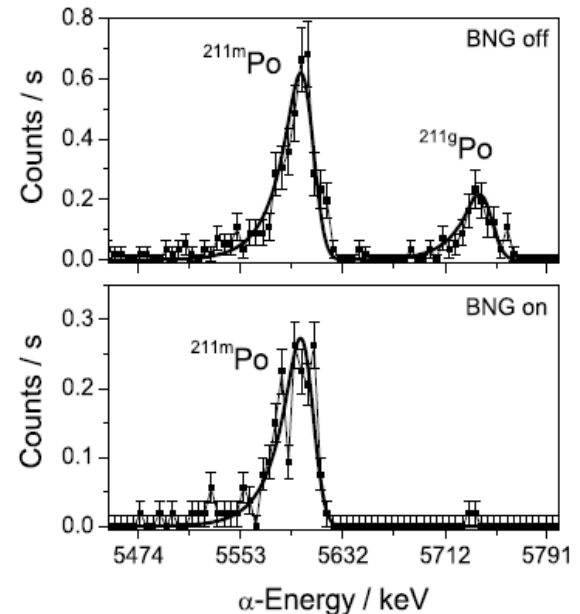
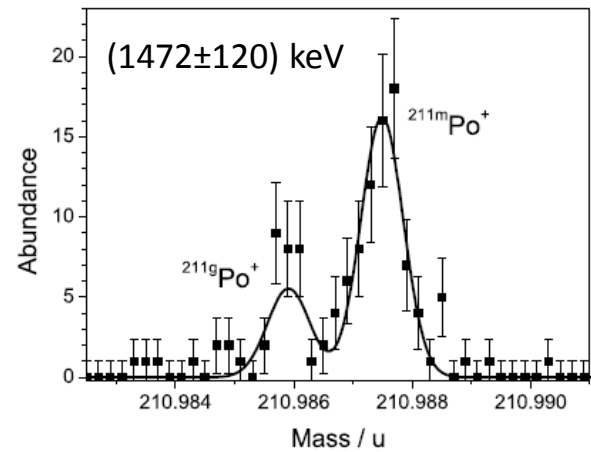
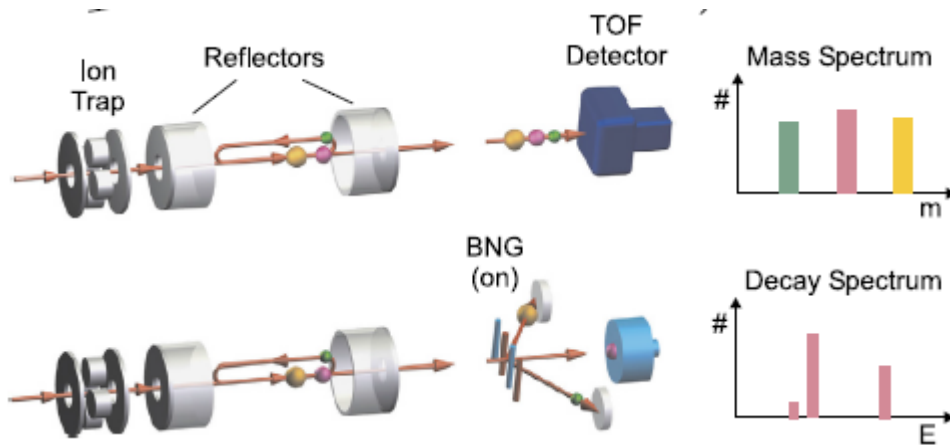
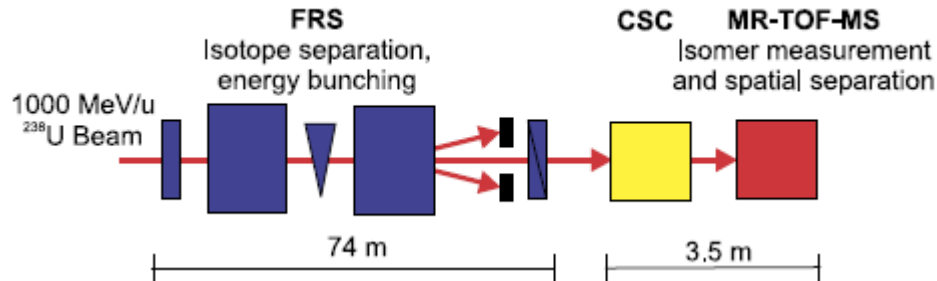
2013 EPL 104 42001

First "physics" measurement at the FRS Ion Catcher (Oct. 2014)

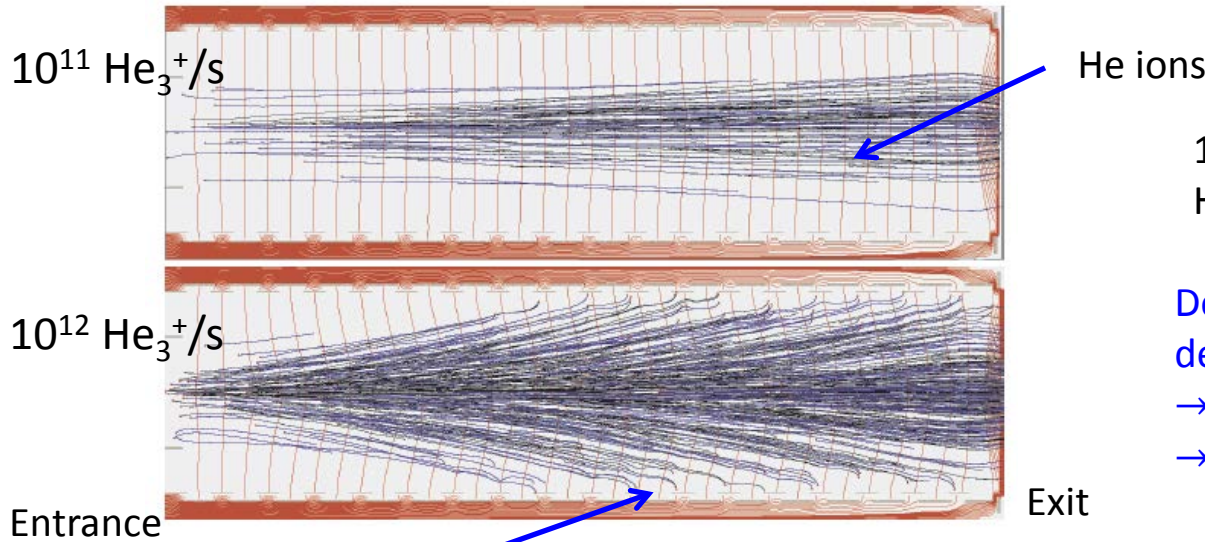


First spatial separation of a heavy ion isomeric beam with a multiple-reflection time-of-flight mass spectrometer

T. Dickel^{a,b}, W.R. Plaß^{a,b,*}, S. Ayet San Andres^b, J. Ebert^a, H. Geissel^{a,b}, E. Haettner^{a,b}, C. Hornung^a, I. Miskun^{a,b}, S. Pietri^b, S. Purushothaman^b, M.P. Reiter^a, A.-K. Rink^a, C. Scheidenberger^{a,b}, H. Weick^b, P. Dendooven^c, M. Diwisch^a, F. Greiner^a, F. Heiße^b, R. Knobel^{a,b}, W. Lippert^a, I.D. Moore^d, I. Pohjalainen^d, A. Prochazka^a, M. Ranjan^c, M. Takechi^b, J.S. Winfield^b, X. Xu^{a,b}



Rate capability of the stopping cell

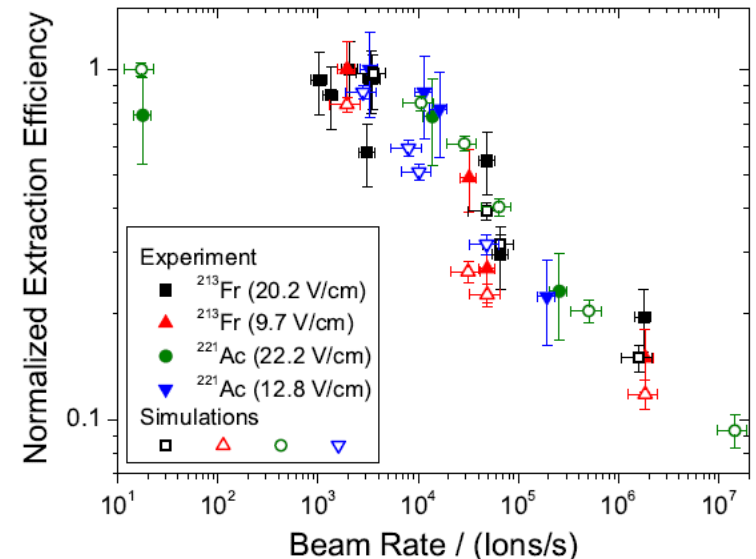


1 stopped ion creates $\sim 10^7$
He ion-electron pairs

Deflection of ions;
defocusing of electric field;
→ reduced extraction efficiency,
→ reduced extraction time.

Equipotential lines

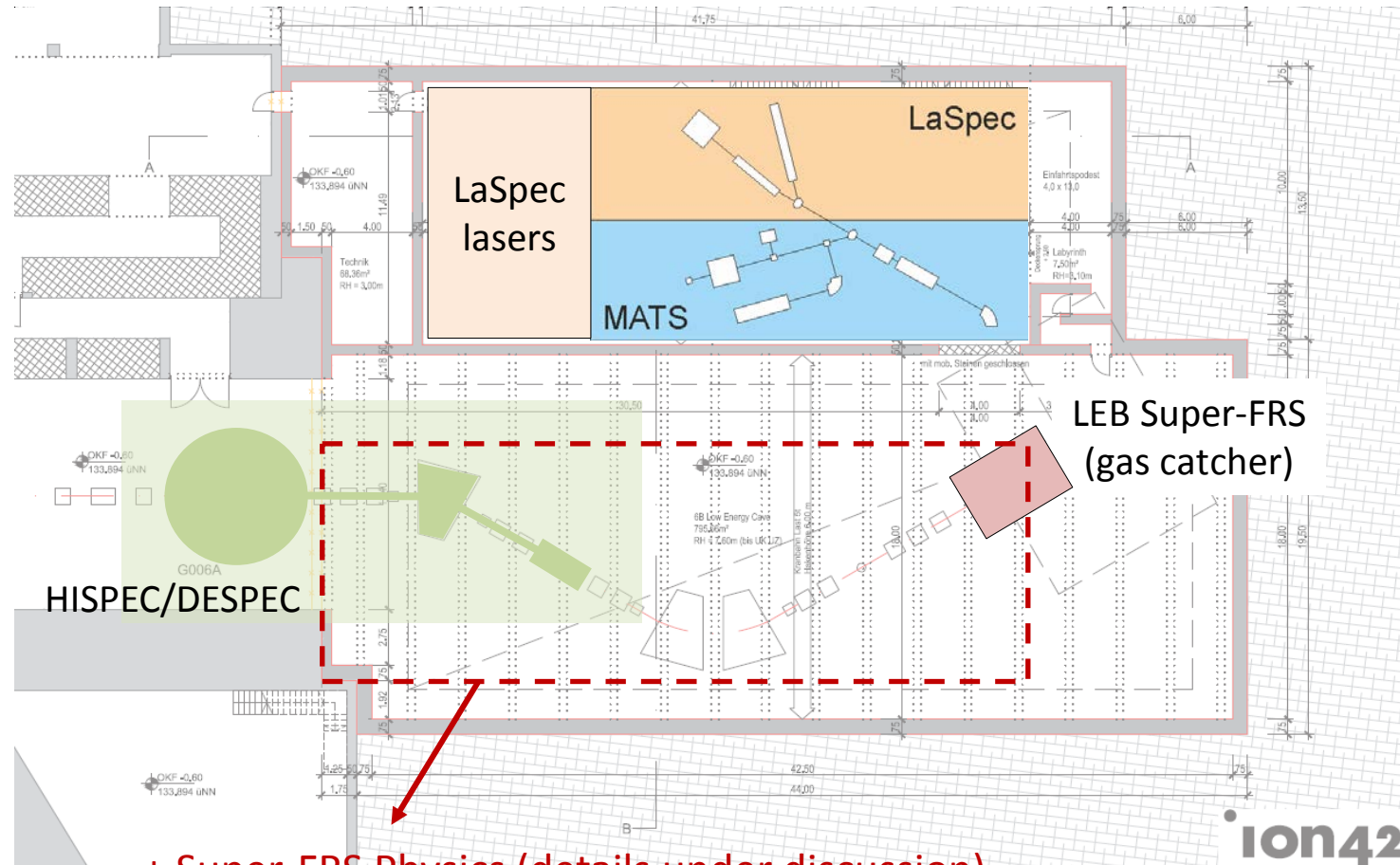
- Extraction efficiency constant up to a rate of 10^4 ions/s
- Drops to 10% of original value at 10^7 ions/s
- Gain in rate for factor of 2 increase in DC field strength only 40%
- Reduction due to space charge effects along the DC cage



M.P. Reiter et al., accepted for publication in NIMB (2015)

The Low-Energy Branch cave - space

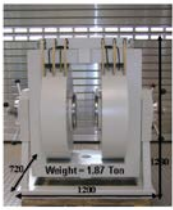
Presently under discussion (LEB infrastructure meetings)



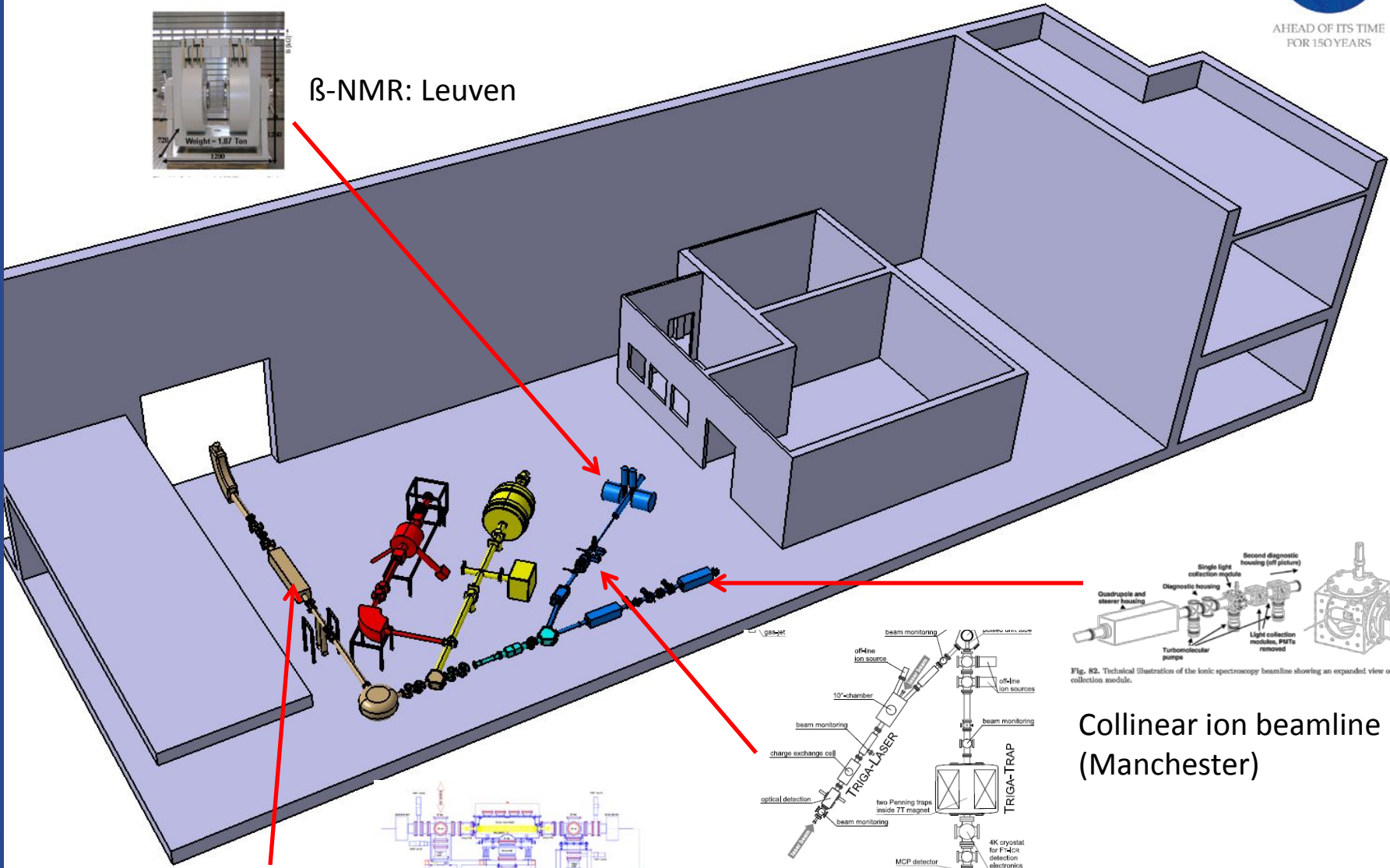
+ Super-FRS Physics (details under discussion)

+ energy buncher (as part of accelerator cost-book)

MATS & LaSpec at the LEB



β -NMR: Leuven



RFQ: JYFL

Collinear atom beamline (Mainz)

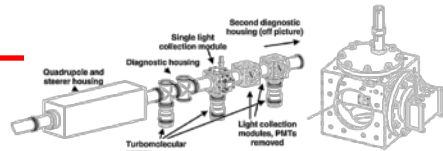
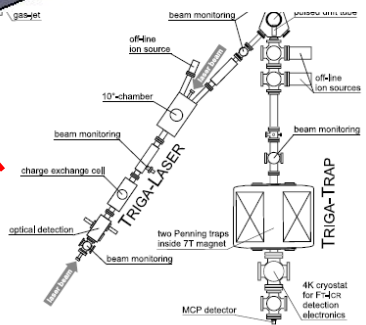
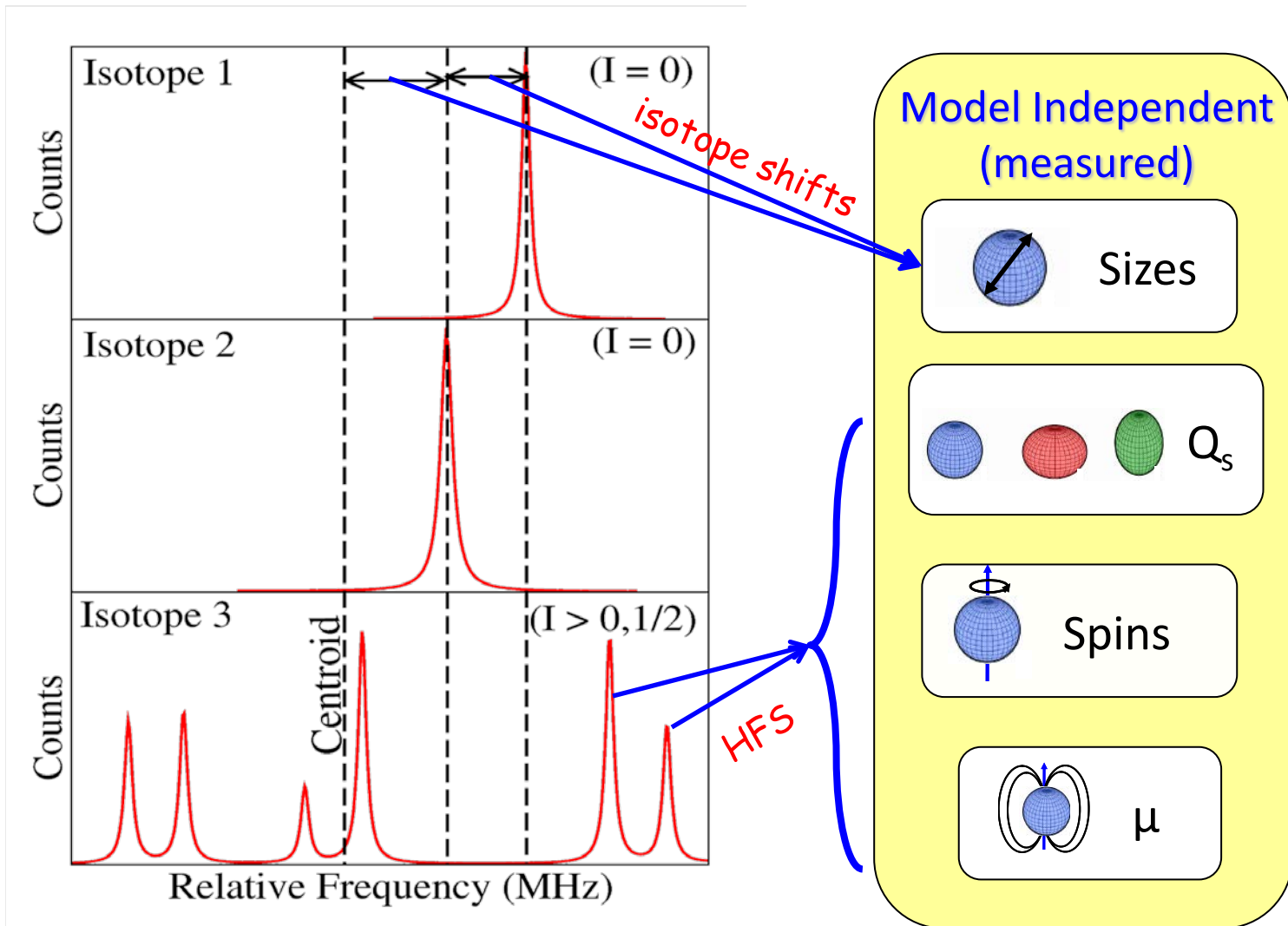


Fig. R2. Technical illustration of the ionic spectroscopy beamline showing an expanded view of a light collection module.

Collinear ion beamline
(Manchester)



Probing the nuclear fingerprint on the atom



The current status of laser spectroscopy

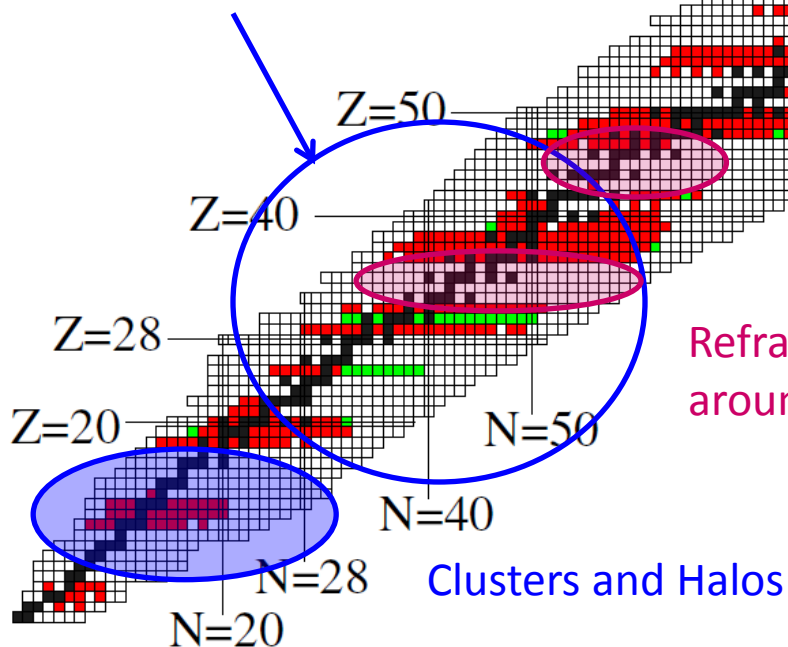
Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics

Vol. 86 (2016) 127

(Campbell, IM, and Pearson)

 Unpublished

Recent work mostly by
collinear laser spectroscopy



Refractory Elements
around Shell Closures

Towards Superheavy
Elements

Recent work mostly by resonance
ionization spectroscopy (RIS)

Recent developments in collinear laser spectroscopy
with relevance for LASPEC

W. Nörtershäuser · I. Moore · Ch. Geppert
for the LASPEC Collaboration

Hyperfine Interact (2014) 227:125–130
DOI 10.1007/s10751-013-0996-1



Thanks for your attention!